THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Some Pertinent Suggestions for Legislative Reflection.

MORE REFORMS CALLED FOR.

Dock Improvement and Rapid Transit Wanted.

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

New Jersey the Rival of New York State.

A Rising City Across the Hudson.

HOW EMIGRATION IS STIMULATED.

John Taylor Johnston, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, President of the New York Viadnet Railroad.

What is Doing in the Market Here.

PAST AND PROSPECTIVE SALES.

The subject of rapid transit continues to be the ading point of interest in the real estate market, involving in its solution the most important results oth to New York city, Long Island and New Jer sey. In this, indeed, is involved the whole future the market, so far as a speculative disposition enters into it, such disposition being mainly con-sued to unimproved property.

THE CURRENT SALES in the public auction room are of little general interest, and, as a rule, of less importance in any cal-culation concerning the future growth of this city and its environs. Each piece of property put up has, of course, its separate circle of individuals, anxious as to the result of its presentation in the market, but these are mainly the owner or owners, mortgagee and immediate neighbors, with perhaps a few bidders wanting it for some special use, the general public as a rule regarding its sale are exceptions where property of a peculiar kind, scarce and difficult to obtain, is put up, where the interest is more widespread. Of this latter nature was the offer, last week, of the

DOCK AND WAREHOUSE PROPERTY in Brooklyn, known as the Wall street stores, A, B, C, D and E, withdrawn upon a bid of \$250,000. This property, it should be remembered, has a front on the East River of 843 fect, extending back to Furman street at an average depth of 288 feet, and includes the warehouses, piers, bulkheads and water rights offered as an absolute fee entirely independent of the control of Dock Commissioners or Harbor Masters. When we consider the rapidly growing commerce of this port, attested by our export to Great Britain alone analnly from New York) of \$300,000,000 during the ast fiscal year, and the rapidly increasing demand for greater steamship facilities, we wonder at the smallness of the bid, and seek in vain for an expla-nation. The river front of Brooklyn is virtually the river front of New York, and offers the same convenience to commerce. Its increase in value should be corelative, and they who the soonest recognize this fact will find the surest return for investment. Whatever slight difference may be supposed to exist—and it can be but little—will be wholly removed by the bridge, the effect of which in this respect will be to make

THE EAST RIVER A VAST BASIN, capable of containing the shipping of the world. In his connection we beg to call the attention of the legislature to this important subject, as it applies to New York, and the duty resting upon them of pressing forward reform here. If necessary the one man power should be brought into requisition to carry out the liberal plans already adopted. Let General McClellan be granted full authority in the premises, with ample means at his disposal for the accomplishment of the much-needed improvements. No one doubts either

means at his disposal for the accomplishment of the much-needed improvements. No one doubts either his nonesty or his ability. The latter has been already demonstrated, and for the former we have already demonstrated, and for the former we have no doubt that many merchants of New York would be found to come forward as his sureties.

THE TOTAL SALES LAST WEEK were only a trifle over haif a million dollars, as against nearly seven hundred thousand dollars the previous week, of which sum \$100,000 represents Brooklyn property, \$80,000 of that being unimproved, A sale of 800 lots at Mott Haven, Westchester county, which was to have taken place, was stopped after the sale of thirty-five lots, the prices being unsatisfactory. Most of the property disposed of last week was improved, and mainly upon forced sales.

THE PROPERTY OPPERED THIS WEEK is mainly of the same character, and presented in the same way. Of forty-one separate invoices, comprising property in the various contiguous neighborhoods as well as in the metropolis itself, twenty-two have the character of "legal sales," whether by the authority of Court, Sherif, referee or executor, the balance (nineteen) being offered in the ordinary way. None of these call for more particular notice now. This brings us back again to the subject of

pect of

RAPID TRANSIT,
which, as we have more than once stated, is the
most important matter affecting real estate values
in this and adjacent cities. The Legislature has
aimed, apparently, at doing something towards securing this great desideratum, but thus far is
labors have been without result so far as the public are concerned.

curing this great desideratum, but thus far ite labors have been without result so far as the public are concerned.

In the present situation of affairs the Beach Pheuniatic Bore scheme seems to have addressed itself with most favor to the Senate, who have also, it would seem, been favorably impressed by the merits of the Two-tier scheme, as they have given charters to both. The Assembly, on the contrary, have endorsed neither, nor any other, although placing themselves on the record as opposed to the Beach Pneumatic and coquetting with the Central Underground people. This is a road which obtained a charter some years ago, under which they claim to have organized, while their opponents assert that they failed to effect such organization within the proper time appointed, and have consequently forfeited their charter. Their appearance at Aloany sustains this assumption. Each of these several enterprises has its own particular lobby there, and in the withdrawal of Eric from the field of profitable anticipation the members are busily playing one against the other for a "divy," Hence there is but little to be looked forward to from the action of the Legislature upon any of these schemes at present—actroumstance not so much to be regretted in view of the fact that not any, nor all of them combined, would, if practicable, fill up the measure of

combined, would, if practicable, fill up the measure of

THE GREAT PUBLIC NEED,
as set forth by the HERALD in a recent article, viz.:—
A viaduct road, ether forked or in the shape of an ellipsis the latter would be preferable, extending from the Battery or the City Hall to Harlem on the one side and Spuyten Duyvil Creek on the other. The special advantages which such a work would possess over all others proposed were then pointed out, and are, indeed, so apparent as not to call for repetition. The Legislature of 1871 passed a charter providing for the construction of such a road, with the most liberal privileges, permitting short tunnels and surface sections when necessary, provided the viaduct principle be adhered to in the original plan, and also guarantoeing a subscription of \$6,000,000 from the city to aid in the construction of the work. What has been done may be answered easily—nothing; and a careful perusal of the subjoined circular may afford some city to the reason:—

Viaduct Rathway—address to the Public.

not only the local travel on the island, but also the passenger traffic into and out of the city by the main roads and ferries.

Fourth—The railroads and other corporations whose travel will share in the benefit should subscribe for a large part of

constructed and optogram of the streets should be spanned by light from bridges with masonry abutments the road bed between the streets being a solid embankment, except where ground can be utilized for other purposes. The elevation should be as little as the public use of the streets will negmit. possible.

The city should not be called on to subscribe unit $g_{ik}h_{ik}$. The city should not be called on to subscribe unit he amounts pledged bons sid, by others shall be sufficient with the city's subscription, to build the road. If possible dispense with its skid the city should not be called on at all. $\lambda_{inth} - The road can only be built on its own merits, and the city should not be called on at all. <math>\lambda_{inth} - The road can only be built on its own merits, and the city of the charters of process.$

not as a speculation or by opposing other castlets of picts.

So far the committee are prepared to report, and also that they have put themselves in communication with the transporting companies referred to, with a view of securing unity of action and a combination of interests aufficient to secure the building of the best possible road. As soon as further or more definite results are arrived at as to the route to be adopted they will be given to the public.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, President,

W. B. OGDEN,

S. E. BABCOGE,

SIDNEY DILLON,

W. T. BLODGETT,

A. S. HEWITT,

S. B. BABCOUK, SIDNEY DILLON, W. T. BLODGETT, A. S. HEWITT, SIGNEY DILLON, W. T. BLODGETT, S. SIGNEY DILLON, W. T. BLODGETT, S. SIGNEY DILLON, SIGNEY D

Other:

But a very few years since—Twe years at the utmost—
much writing and argament were necessary to interest the
people of New York in New Jersey as a place of residence,
staten Island, Long Island, Westchester or Connecticut
found ready favor from all those intent upon leaving the
city, but New Jersey was simply "Jersey," the last of all
places to which a New Yorker would cesire to emigrate.
Then that part of the State contiguous to New York. If we
except Hudson county, was, outside of the cliles, but plain
farming lands, and, in most instances, could be bought at
old farming prices, and the railroads carried few local passengers. But now, who would recognize the New Jersey
of those days, in what can be seen on the lute of any of its
railroads wiltin twenty-five miles of New York was
There are those living within the hearing of Nigara who
have nover seen the mighty cataract which attracts visitors
from another continent. Another evidence of the same trait
s, that there are those living in New York who have no con-

ception that just across the Hudson River there is growing up
that within a very few years will rank among the greatest id
this country. Newark, Faterson, Hackensack, Elizabeth,
Jersey City and Hoboken form the New Jersey
Gravey City and Hoboken form the New Jersey
the few years, Faterson, Hackensack, Elizabeth,
Jersey City and Hoboken form the New Jersey
the State of the New Jersey
that the New Jersey

1.5 per cent live in Richmond county, New York,
1.5 per cent live in Fairfield county, Connecticut,
6 per cent live in Westchester county,
25t, per cent live in Long Island.
25t, per cent live in Long Island.
25t, per cent live in New Jersey,
41x per cent live in the city of New York.
By this tuble it will be seen that considerably more than half as many people live in New Jersey, within forty miles of New York, as do in the great city Itself. When we remember that this is the increase of but a very few years, iess than a decade, we for the first time fully realize that the growth of New Jersey has been infinitely greater than that of any other piece, in the same number of years, of which the history of the world makes mention.

We do not speak in any regret at this rapid growth of our sister city.

NEW YORK HAS A SHARB IN NEW JERSEY'S PROSPERITY.

we do not speak in any regret at this rapid growth of our sister city.

NEW YORK HAS A SHARB IN NEW JERSEY'S and looks towards these rapidly growing settlements with an imperial affection, regarding them as so many colones that have sprung from her teeming life. They are out suburbs or the metropolis, and contribute to its grandeur and greatness. But the property owners of this State have still some rights which their representatives in the Legislature are bound to respect. One of the principal attractions which New Jersey offers to the New York worker seeking a suburban residence is the low rate of taxation, which her rapid growth of population enables her to keep down. In New York, on the contrary, taxes increase through the very presence here during a portion of tacif time of those very people who are lightening the burdens of our New Jersey neighbors. To suffer this state of things to continue any longer is unfair to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties in this State, and

The Legislature cought to apply the remedy at once. That remedy is rapid transit, There are two ways to do this, Apply the principle embodied in the late Erie bill which prohibits a director of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad being a director of the Erie road, to the present viaduct charter, and prohibit any director of a New Jersey road being a director in the viaduct, road until after its completion any then obly iff a minority; of the present fixeduive Committee might execute a coup actal, and outs fames Taylor Johnston themselves, or repeal the present charter entirely and authorize the city itself to build the road at once. No one doubts the facility of this last project, and it would probably be the most popular. A great work like this, with which the prosperity of the city is intimately associated and which promises such substantial return, ought to be undertaken by the city and bring its rich profits into the municipal treasury rates than into the property of the set set has project, and the proposed plan of rap

THE TRENTON BOILER EXPLOSION.

The jury in this case, after considerable time spent in discussion and a careful survey of the evi-dence, which was very lengthy, returned the fordenice, which was very relating, returned the lowing verdict:—"That the decased, Henry Hughes, met his death by the explosion of the boilers on the night of the 22d instant, and that it is the opinion of the jury that the said boilers at the time were unsafe for use; and from the evidence it is shown that the New Jersey from an I steel Company have hot used due care in naving their boilers tested.

HOLY WEEK,

The Last Week of Lent-Closing Ceremonies of the Holy Season-Spy Wednesday, Holy Thursday and Good Friday-The Sanctuary Observances.

To-day and for the rest of the week the whole Christian world will be occupied more or less with a commemoration of the death of Christ. The name by which the week is called and has been called from the earliest ages designates the special holiness of this time. Since the establishment of Protest-antism the seceded sects have not displayed, of

DEVOTION TO THE SPECIAL EVENTS commemorated as is customary with the ancient Church, for the reason, no doubt, that, having be-come more restricted in the extent of their belief they have also become less enabled to verge on the broader domain of Catholic faith. Hence it is that in the commemoration of the passion of the Saviour

the ancient Church enjoys almost a monopoly.

There are no observances in the Church more ancient or more generally adhered to than those of Holy Week. From the very earliest times the most solemn ceremonies have been used in giving expression to sympathy with Christ's passion, and in continuing to keep before the minds of the faithful the most striking and appealing occurrences imme-diately before His death. The change from the generally joyous celebrations of ordinary services

GLOOM AND MELANCHOLY SPLENDOR even irrespective of all thought of the sacred symceremonies. But with all the senses appealed to, and every influence brought to bear upon the Catholic mind, the ceremonies of these produce effect. Recognizing this, no doubt, there produce effect. Recognizing this, no doubt, there is not a village church anywhere wherein during the Holy Week the pastor does not present some semblance of the universal sorrow of his congregation and tell the history of the passion. From Rome to the remotest mission hut the week is th same, meaning only one thing, a commemoration of the Saylour's greatest sorrows, and teaching from these salvation.

The ceremonies of Holy Week, as practised AT ROME.

The ceremonies of Holy Week, as practised
AT ROME,
Are, as everbody knows, of world-wide lame, and
to see them thousands annually fock to the Holy
Otty, not only those of the Catholic Church, but
members of all denominations. During Wednes,
day, Thursday and Friday the Pope attends at
St. Peter's and participates in the services.
Cardinals, bishops from all parts and priests
of all orders assist and help to swell the religious
processions, which are on a magnificent scale. The
choir of St. Peter's is an extraordinary feature this
week. These services have so often been described
that it is needless here to further alide to them.
Everybody has heard of the Pope's benediction from
in front of St. Peter's; of the procession of the sacrament to the repository in one of the chapels; of the
washing of the feet of thirdeen priests by the Pope,
and of his walking on these priests at dinner afterwards; of the exposition of the wood of the cross
and of the lance that pierced the Saviour's side; of
the "Tenebra" and of the strange effect which all
these ceremonles produce upon the spectator's
mind.
Though not, of course, on so crand a scale vet in

these coremonles produce upon the specita and these coremonles produce upon the specitator's mind.

Though not, of course, on so grand a scale, yet in the principal churches of all large cities of every country the ceremonies of the week are carried out with imposing ceremonial.

In This city
as occurs every year, the services will be appropriately sombre. The churches are all stripped of every decoration, and the nitar pictures, crosses, statues and other ornaments covered with purple, the version of the briests are of purple, and all the more joyful prayers and hymns of the masses are omitted. The music, if any at all there be, is of the most plaintive character. When sermons are preached the subject is sure to be on the death of Christ, the evening of Good Friday being especially devoted to discourses by able preachers on this subject. This ovening

THE "TENEBRA!"

will be sung in the Cathedral and in St. Stephen's church, a large number of priests being invited to the Cathedral for the service. The "Lamentations" are an attractive feature of the service. They are sung to some of the saddest and sweetest music by the priests, and are in harmony with the chants of the office of which the service consists. The progress of the mathies is denoted by extinguising one of the thirteen candles arranged on a triangular candlestick, prominently placed in the sanduary. The candles represent our Lord and the twelve Apostles. On

candlestick, prominently placed in the sanctuary. The candles represent our Lord and the twelve Apostles. On HOLY THURSDAY
there is in the morning a long service, the oils being blessed at the Cathedral by the Archolshop, and the blessed sacrament being carried in procession to a decorated altar, where it is to repose until Friday morning. Great care is bestowed upon these repositories, and some, if not all, of them are decorated beautifully. The ladies of each church supply flowers and candles for this altar, and they exercise their skill in arranging the flowers and lights. At St. Stephen's church this year the repository will be a new one, most elaborately ornamented. In design it is well adapted for its purpose, and affords ample opportunity for lavish display of arrangement of flowers and lights. To these altars the faithful come on Holy Thursday to visit the blessed sacrament, many persons visiting several of them, according to an old custom. In the evening the "lenebray" is also chanted. On

an old custom. In the evening the "lenebra" is also chanted. On GOOD FRIDAY morning there is no consecration at the mass, this being the only day in the year that the sacrifice is not offered. The priest, nowever, goes through the usual formula, receiving at the communion the host consecrated the previous day. The ceremony of the kissing of the cross occurs at this mass. In the evening the office of the "Tenebra" is again chanted, and this service, as has been said, generally concludes with a sermon. On HOLY SATURDAY the strict discipline of the previous six weeks is relaxed, and lent may now be said to be over. At the morning service the ric, incense and candle are blessed, and in some places baptism is administered and priests are ordained. Easter Eve is then devoted to preparation for Easter Sunday, to stripping the altars of their mourning and placing upon them cloths of bright colors and ornaments suitable for one of the three greatest festivals of the year. In this city services on Easter Sunday are noted for the collections in all the churches for the Orphan Asylum. In the Protestant Episcopal churches Easter is also a great feast.

A CLEVER CAPIUSE.

Burglary in Broadway-Capture of the Thief Unexpectedly, by Officer Mitchell-An Old Offender Recognized by Judge Hogan-A Candidate for State Prison.
On going to his store, No. 408 Broadway, at ar

early hour yesterday morning, Mr. Isaac D. Strelltz discovered that during the previous night burglars had forced an entrance and nad carried off about seventy-five dollars worth of cutlery. A thorough examination of the premises very soon revealed the fact that the nocturnal visitors had secreted themselves in the water closet some time during the previous afternoon, and when the proprietor and attendants had left, which they did about half-past four o'clock, they came out and

noon, and when the proprietor and attendants had left, which they did about half-past four o'clock, tney came out and

FORCED THE DOOR

leading to the salestoom, whence the property was abostracted. Their manner of egress, however, was somewhat different from that of their ingress; for on departing their aspirations led them to go through the skylight on to the roof, whence they crossed over to the roof of No. 40, two doors lower down, and there began their descent into the ware-rooms of Mr. Silvius Landsberg's waten and cheap jewelry establishment. The work of removing the souttle hatch occupied but a few moments, and, this done, the way was clear before them; the coveted watches and jewelry were all snugly stowed away in two large iron safes, which, however, were not long safe against the thieves, for they succeeded in opening and stealing the contents to the extent of \$1.185 worth.

While the enraged and heart-broken Strelitz and Landsberg were making these discoveries of their respective losses another and somewhat

More Exciting Scens

was being enacted in the vicinity of Broadway and Broome street. Officer Thomas D. Mitchail, of the Fourteenth precinct, while standing on the corner of these thoroughlares, noticed a man on a block below the corner of Crosby and Broome streets standing against a telegraph pole, apparently serencly observing everything in general and nothing in particular. The officer did not see anything of a suspicious nature about him, and so passed on up Broadway. Going as far as Spring street he returned, and just as he reached Broome street again he saw his telegraph pole supporter approaching at a rapid pace. Under his right arm he carried a large pasteoward box, which he seemed rather uneasy about when he observed

THE POLICE BETECTIVE

eyeing him intently. Nothing daunted, however, he came on at a rush until he had gained the side of the officer, when he was suddenly stopped and interrogated as to the contents of his box. He answered that he carried his wardrobe. But the officer was

my word april.
here and I will satisfy you." The opposite side of
the street was
IN ANOTHER PRECINCT
than the one to which Midnell is attached; so, of
course, he would not consent to this, but proposed
that the man open the box where he was.
Now, since the two first came together, Mitchelt
had been holding the suspected individual by the
arm, for he suspected him of being a thier, notwithstanding the good clothing he wore. When the man
saw he was determined to see the contents of the
box he carried he quietly acquiesced, and seeing
this and that he was about to open it Mitchell
loosed his hold. As quick as thought the man drop-

ped his burden and started down Broome street. In the direction of Greene street, at the rate of about twenty miles an hour. So unexpected was this fank movement executed that the officer was for the moment dumfounded as it were; but quickly REGAINING HIS EQUILIBRIUM. he instituted a chase that would have done no discredit to Master McGrath in his palmiest days. The way the snow and slush few now was a caution. The first half block the race was an even one, but after this the superior knowledge of Mitchell in leg bail began to tell very perceptibly. By the time the three reached Greene street Mitchell was almost able to reach him, and seeing that further effort in that line was

the officer's head, yelled out, "Another step and you are a dead man."

The words had scarcely died away on the foul atmosphere of that locality when something resembling a war club fell across the classic brow of the speaker, who instantly closed up like a jack-knife and rolled in the gutter. Gathering him up occupied but a second's time, and on returning to the scene of the pariey the box was found right side up with care and in charge of a private watchman, who had been an eye-witness to the first encounter. On reaching the station house

THE BOX WAS AT LAST OPENED and in it found the jewelry stolen from Mr. Landsberg. During the afternoon the prisoner was taken before Judge Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, where the owners of the property also appeared. The prisoner gave his name as George L. Wood, and his occupation as that of a bookbinder. He was committed in default of ball.

Judge Hogan says Wood is an old offender, he having already served a term in the Penitentiary and been arrested several times since its expiration on charges of shoplifting and burglary, but has somehow managed to get off on each occasion.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

CONCERT AT STRINWAY HALL - A vocal and instrumental concert was given Monday evening at Steinway Hall by Mr. Julius Hess and his children, Jo anna and Willie, assisted by Miss Anna Elzer, Mr. excellent opportunity for the exhibition of the well-cultivated talents of the youthful performers, and cultivated talents of the youthful performers, and the audience, which was large and appreciative, seemed delignted with the wonderful amount of execution and artistic finish which they displayed. The programme opened with Schumann's quartet in E flat, first movement for plano, violin, viola and violoncello, the instrumentalists being Miss Joanna Hess, Master Willie Hess, Mr. Julius Hess and Mr. Joseph Diem. It was in the solos, however, that the merits of the young artists received more hearty recognition. Willie played a fancasie, by Artot, on the violin, with great taste and accuracy. Nor was his sister less successful at the piano, her interpretation of Meneasson's concerto in 6 minor, with quartet accompaniment, being marked by a carefulness and precision that elicited general admiration. If not forced to too great an extent the Hess children will one day realize the bright anticipations formed of their abilities. Miss Elzer sang Graham's "Farewell," and was deservedly encored, while Mr. Müller's rendering of the celebrated romance "Non, E Ver" was almost faultiess. A duet from "Don Glovanni," subsequently given by those ardsis, was also warmiy applicated. The concert was altogether very interesting.

First Avenue Theatre.—The revival of "Frou-Frou" was witnessed by a numerous audience Mon-

Frou" was witnessed by a numerous audience Mon-day evening. The piece is given with the old cast, attraction, even to the habitues of this theatre many of whom were present. So much criticism many of whom were present. So much criticism has been lavished upon it that detailed comment now seems superfluous. Suffice it to say that the performance on the whole was up to the usual standard of excellence for which this little theatre is noted. Miss Agnes Ethel in the title role acted to perfection, and galaced as much appliause as ever. Mr. Lewis, according to his wont, enlivened the play with his droll mimicry, while Mr. Harkins, Mr. Davidge, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Mortimer did equally well in their several characters. Miss Kate Newton marred her otherwise effective impersonation by a stagy sufficess, and Mr. Parkes would have given a vory satisfactory rendering of his part if he had not been obliged to fish for words.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Shakspeare's poetical comedy "As You Like it." was produced at this house

dy "As You Like it," was produced at this house Monday night under difficulties. In order to interest it requires that the characters should be well sustamed, a test to which the stock company proved miserably inadequate. Miss Leclercy, who played Rosalind, showed that she was a careful and expe-rienced actress, and little more, while Mr. Norton's Orlando had more of the moon-struck poet than of oriando had more of the moon-struck poet than o the manily, soft-hearted swain the divine Whilan drew. Mr. Waller's delivery of the "seven ages' speech of the melancholy Jacques was marked by careful elocution and right feeling, and this is about all that can be said in favor of the somewhat som bre and melancholy performance at which the publi-are expected to be amused.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE. -Although there are some praiseworthy elements of a variety show at this establishment, it is evident that the management, in order to sustain its laurels, must look towards providing more interesting material for the delectation of its patrons. Taking the programme Monday night for a sample, there is nothing to call for any commondation. The opening local scene, entitled "The Court of Common Pleas; or, Impartial Dutch Justice," was stupid and contemptible and totally devoid of humor. Then Ionowed some mock Japanese, whose contortions and gymnastic feats created some merriment, the performance concluding with the burlesque of "Ernant," which brought into requisition the services of all hands. The audience seemed pleased with the production, but it lacked the proper surroundings for anything like a fair representation. The Zig-Zags gave some of their grotesque specialties, which were in thorough keeping with the general character of the entertainment. gramme Monday night for a sample, there is nothing

THIRTY-POURTH STOPPT THEATRE._This Dretty little uptown place of amusement is fast becoming one of the established places of resort for amusement seekers. Manager Mitchell gives evidence of that tact and good taste which characterized his Chicago managerial career previous to the great fire which ruined him as it did thousands of others. Last night the celebrated rugilist Jem Mace made his appearance at Mitchell's in the Crib scene from the play of "Fom and Jerry." In the scene Jem had a set to with his cousin Pooley Mace, and the display of these two renowned athletes was received with rounds of applause by a crowded house. The general style of performance at this theatre is what is known as the variety, and in point of excellence it will compare favorably with any theatre in the city. Dramas, sketches, farces, pantomine, singing and dancing find a home in this little east side theatre. Last night the celebrated pugilist Jem Mace made

ST. JAMES THEATRE.-The joint benefit for Mr. Davenport and Mr. Davry on Monday night was a complete success. "Marriage" was again put on the boards, and will remain on till Saturday. Mr. Mackaye's season will close with a performance for the benefit of the talented young actress, Miss Gris-

BROOKLYN THEATRE, - "The Sea of Ice; or, A Thirst for Gold," is the piece for the week at this theatre, and was presented on Monday night to a large audience. The drama is of the very sensa-tional character that attracts the multitude and deals largely with the terrible side of human life.

"Humpty Dumpty" will be reconstructed on Monday.

Mis Markstein's concert takes place at Associa-

tion Hall this evening.
"Buffalo Bill" takes his leave of the Bowery, and Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday evening.

The sale of seats for single performances Parepa-Rosa-Philipps-Wachtel-Santley Troupe at the Academy of Music commences on Thursday

the Academy of Music commences on Thursday morning.

Mr. G. Vandenhoff gives a reading at Association Hall on Thursday evening, in aid of the Bethseda Mission of Rutgers Presbyterian chirch, the subject being "Dramatic, Poetic and Humorous." Mission of Rutgers Presbyterian church, the subject being "Dramatic, Poetic and Humorous."

Messrs. Moss and Schonberg Intend playing "The Veteran" through the New England States, commencing next week. It will be a perfect duplicate of the play as represented at Wallack's, as arrangements have been specially made with Mr. Lester Waltack. The company consis so fix. Charles Leciercy, as the Colone; Mr. Edgar Bruce, as Leon; Mr. Charles Creswick, as Eugene; Mr. J. J. Pior. as the Emir; Mr. J. P. Sutton, as the Suitan; Mr. J. H. O'Niel, as O.J-an-agan, and Messrs. Broughton, Beresford and Stevens in the smaller parts. The part of Blanche will be sustained by Miss Alice Brooks, Amineh by Mrs. J. J. Pior, Mrs. McShake by Mrs. Stuart. The route so far is as follows:—Hartford, April 1 and 2: New Haven, 3d and 4th; Springfield, 5th and 6th; Worcester, 8th and 6th; Lowell, 1lita and 12th; Portland, 13th; Salem, 15th; Taunton, 16th; New Bedford, 17th; Providence, 18th, 19th and 20th; Newport, 22d; Woonsocket, 23d; Norwalk, 24th; Bridgeport, 25th and 27th; Middletowa, 28th; Albany, 29th April to May 4. After that probably to Buffalo and the western part of the State. Mr. Marvin R. Clark is the advance agent, Mr. Bernard Mollenhauer the musical conductor.

JOURNALISTIC NOTES.

About the worst typographical error we have noticed lately is that in the Missourt Democrat, where the name of Josiah Quincy is printed Josiah Duncy. The idea of calling the time-nonored and highly distinguished family of the Quincys, of Massachusetts, a family of Duncys is one that could scarcely have been expected to have been suggested in this day and generation.

W. W. Glenn has retired from the proprietorship of the Baltimore Gazette, one of the oldest papers published in that city. It will hereafter be published by Messrs, Whitam H. Weish, Henry Taylor and W. H. Carpenter. Mr. Weish is an experienced newspaper man and is one of the proprietors of the

THE SWAMP ANGELS.

The Press on the Outlaws and Herald Enterprise.

THE DOUBTING THOMASES.

The Blame for the Existence of the Lowery Gang Still Shifting.

Our rural friends the Southern editors, are at it again. Past all their comprehension seems the fact that a New York journal could have a correspondent in Africa and one among the Carolina outlaws at the same time. Here, for instance, is an enlightened little rag from Mississippi, the Pitot. Hear what it flutters. Lord help a country with such pilots, although they do boast of being "official journal of THROUGH THICK AND THIN.

THROUGH THICK AND THIN.

[From the Daily Mississippi Pilot, March 22.]

One of the New York Herald correspondents was recently killed while searching for Dr. Livingstone, in the interior of Africa, and now another has fallen into the hands of the Swamp Angels, led by the bandit, Stephen Lowery, in North Carolina. The Lowerys say they will not kill him; only interview him until they prove whether he is an impostor or not. Can't the Herald spread this on a little thicker? It seems to us remarkably "thin." THE HATE OF COLOR.

the plunging toro they flash a piece of red cloth When you wish to enrage a grand old unprogressive, hardshell democrat of the Southern stripe show him something black, and the rables will follow directly after. The following is the painful re-

were colored:

From the Newark (N. J.) Daily Journal, March 25.]

The Swamp Angels are not yet extinguished, and it is even a matter of doubt to the present itime whether the leader is dead or has run away or will yet turn up in some fresh raid upon society. Would it not be well for Grant to extend a "protectorate" over Robeson county? The Herald reporter has not yet been heard from, and when a white man, in the legitimate pursuit of an honorable business, cannot pass safely through our own country, we think it would be better to postpone a protectorate over Mexico until we have regulated matters somewhat better at home. Had Henry Herry Lowery and his gang been white men would they have been permitted to exist so long? We pause for a reply.

lause for a reply. Here now is a Southern man, who attends to his ousiness of news collecting. We like this. He reports that the HERALD correspondent was in

danger, and we are thankful to hum:—

BRAVE RHODY LOWERY.

[From the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, March 24.]

THE OUTLAWS—THE HERALD CORRESPONDENT

TAKEN TO THE SWAMPS—FEARS FOR HIS SAFETY.—

The wife of Henry Berry Lowery, the outlaw chief, was at Moss Neck depot yesterday as the train passed that point, whither she came for the purpose of delivering a despatch from Henderson, to be sent North from this city. She states that the correspondent was at Lowery's cabin, near Moss Neck, on Friday evening, about six o'clock, when Tom Lowery, Stephen Lowery and Andrew Strong entered it and roughly told him to get up and go with them. He told them that he was ready; but first asked permission to send off a despatch to his paper, which was accorded him, when he wrote the despatch and gave it to the Lowery lemaie, who, as we have seen, fulfilled her nromise to deliver it to the conductor of the train. Henderson then accompanied the outlaws, bound for the recesses of Scanlietown swamp.

It was reported nere yesterday, the report coming from Shoe Heel, that Henderson had been killed by the outlaws, but the report is generally discredited.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

WHO IS TO BLAME? Here is another solution of the question. The Edgeneld Advertiser said it was Grant; the Raleigh Era said it was the Ku Kiux; the Wilmington Star now says it is Governor Caldwell. Wonderful! admits that he sent down his Adjutant General, but forgets to mention that the cowardice of the population of Robeson county made his efforts ineffectual.

They can only tell half truths down there. It will pe noted by the curious in after years that when the Southern editorial mind is beside itself, that no mat-

ter now it commences it ends in "damnation."

ter how it commences it ends in "damnation."

FROM THE SWAMPS TO A WARMER PLACE.

[From the Wimington Star, March 24.]

CALDWELL AND LOWERY.

That Henry Berry Lowery and his little band of robbers and cutthroats should, for so long a time, set iaw and civilization at defiance—should philago, outrage and murder with unparalleled impunity—affords food for reflection upon the sort of government we have, and more especially gives ample opportunity to know the men who pretend to administer that government in the interest of justice, of law, of humanity. It is a melancholy thought that is forced upon the inteligent North Carolinian, that the government of his native State is inadequate to protecy him from the ravages of the flightway robber and the builet of the midnight assassin. Low, indeed, is the condition of that people who are in daily

buillet of the Biothigh Bassassin. Low, indeed, is the condition of that people who are in daily jeopardy of life and property. Terrible is the state of that society that must thus live in constant peril. Wo charge it upon of week or contained and of that society that must thus live in constant peril. Wo charge it upon down the Lowerys. We charge it upon him, that while innocent blood of good men appeared to him from the swamps and paints of Robeson and invoked high heaven for vengeance, ne lifted scarce a little finger to arrest the dangerous course of the assassins, was dumb to piecous entreaty, needed not the cries of consternation that went up to Him from a suffering, outraged, imperibled people. We charge these things home upon the Governor of North Caroima, and the people know that the facts statum in valls. He was appealed to persistently, and acter taking much time he sent his Adjusant General to the scene of the outrages. The result was a failure. When ne snould have renewed again and again his exertions to capture or kill the outlaws he remused altogether to act.

But to-day, in North Carolina, not a hundred miles from Wilmington, we have a band of men, not a nail dozen in number, who are open and notorious desperadoes. Killing whom they list without the fear of publishment before their eyes, going at the property of the latter part of their continuation of the desert. Here, in the latter part of their continuation of the desert. Here, in the latter part of the nineteenth century, in a land that boasts the excellency of its laws and the security afforded by its government, what do we see? Alas it would be well to be blind, it blindness brought contentment, peaced and order in Robeson Control, Men, with the common feelings of humanity—individuals upon whom one ray of the sun of civilization has shore—must expert of the most flendism outrage of law, deed after deed of the sun of civilization has shore—must expert of the fine of the following the doubt him to have the doubt of the following heaves of the

forever damned in the estimation of all good and peaceable citizens. A MODEL FOR SOUTHERN EDITORS.

Instead of blowing off waste steam in this way, to give people the idea that they have something worth telling, let them publish the despatches just as they get them, or even alter a word or two, as

the following:—

(From the Hoston Traveller, March 25.)
A despatch from North Carolina gives rumors that the Lowery gang have shot the captured New York Herald Corresponden...

(From the Thuswille Morning Herald, March 23.)
A HERALD CORRESPONDENT SHOT.
A despatch from Wilmington, N. C., gives a rumor that the Lowery gang have shot the HERALD COFFESPONDENT.

MINNESOTA HEARD FROM.

The party philosophy of a man who writes for half the people and necessarily looks at things with one eye is herein below beautifully depicted. He admires enterprise (wise man!) but cannot resist finding an argument for his favorite Ku Klux. He does not, perhaps, know that the invincible empire anticipated him long ago and murdered "Make" Saunderson and Ben Betha, because they were unarmed and did not belong to the Lowery gang.

armed and did not belong to the Lowery gang.

[From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer—democratic—March 22.]

THE HERALD CORESPONDENT AND THE LOWERY GANG.

It is wonderful into what strange predicaments a newspaper man will sometimes wander in the pursuit of his cailing. The New York Herald folks are in a fine state of perturbation over the fate of Mr. Henderson, one of their correspondents who was sent to interview the Lowery outlaws in North Carolina. These gentry, it seems, have made him a prisoner, and at last accounts were employing him to carry their superfluous arms and perform other exercises exceedingly diverting to the journalism mind. The doings of this gang of nail-breed negroes and inadians—radicais to a man!—constitute a highly entertaining episode in the history of carpet-bag government. For eight years they have practically ruled a wide area of country, perpetrating robberies to the amount of \$1,000,000 and assassinating at least eighteen of the first citizens of Robeson country mader circumstances of the utnost horror. Every little while taey least eighteen of the first citizens of Robeson county under circumstances of the minus horror. Every little while they emerge from their places of concealment in the swamp to shoot down some prominent democrat in his vin doorway or the very bosom of his family. In doorway or the very bosom of his family. In the immaculate radical government of North Cerolina suffers this state of things to exist! The neuro population of the State, the shape element of the republican party in the South, is said to tactily encourage their viliany and connive at their escape. In view of all the furor that has been raised over Ku Kluxism is it not a little remarkable that these radical robbers and assassins are allowed to continue their it not a little remarkable that these radical robbers and assassins are allowed to continue their devilish work? And is it surprising that the whites, sufering under such fearful indictions and hopeless of justice at either the hands of the executive or Legislature, should occasionally be goaded into summary and severe retaliation? Possibly this will account for most of the K. K. K. outrages we have heard so much about. But, however you look at it, what a lovely thing the Grant carpet-bap policy has been for that unhappy section!

Another news gatherer must be applauded. He is incredulous; so was Thomas Didymus. Let him read the Herald for the starting continuation of the story, and give his readers something out of the line of duit magazine clippings for mental pabulum.

pabulum.

To BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.

[From the Troy (N. Y.) Whig, March 2d.]

The Herald-correspondent who has been for some time past among the Lowery outlaws in the swamps of North Carolina has created quite a sensation by his intrepidity and daring, and the ominous meoriest that have been promutgated as to his probable late. It was the correspondent's intention to leave them yesterday, but on Saturday Mrs. Lowery, at whose cabin he was stopping, appeared at the depot at the Golowing:—

Here following:—

Here follows an interesting despatch copied from the Herald.

A despatch in this connection, dated Saturday evening, at Wilmington, states that there is a report extensively circulated that the correspondent has been shot, but whether by the ondaws or the citizens is not mentioned. This whole story, published from day to day in the Herallo, reads like a first class sensational blood-and-thunder romance. Besides it is "to be continued."

Here is a cynic-a Georgian cynic. Some showman would probably pay a good round price for him if his brother from Tarboro', who "smiles with pity," could be brought North and exhibited. It is more than a doubter; it is a scoffer; and we hope that before he thinks of leaving this transitory sphere he will have time to pray. We have not killed our correspondent; he is a free man to-day.

sphere he will have time to pray, we have now killed our correspondent; he is a free man to-day. [From the Savannah Daliy Advertiser, March 23.]

The public have been regaled at length by the nonsensical adventures of the New York Herald's special searcher for Dr. Livingstone in the wilds of Africa, and now they are called upon to bedieve another story involving the safety of a wandering Bohemian named Henderson, who, acting as the special correspondent of the Herald, deliberately placed himself in the clutches of the Lowery gang in North Carolina, that he might induces them to confide their secrets to his padiocked bosom for the sole benefit of the enterprising Gotham daily. The last number of the Herald contains two columns and more of sensational bosuprelending to give particulars of this adventurous quilldriver's experience amid the outlaws, who, it is said by the Herald, hold him a prisoner and have threatened to kill him. It is amusing to read the figrald's complacent buncombe about the strong probabilities of this correspondent's death at the hands of his captors, as if the life of a correspondent or two was as nothing compared with the necessities of that paper. For our part we do not believe that there is one word of truth in all this business; but that is was inaugurated as a dodge to advertise the progressiveness of the Herald is doubtless a fact. We one word of truth in all this business; but that it was inaugurated as a dodge to advertise the progressiveness of the Herald is doubtless a fact. We are curious to know what course the Herald will adopt to get rid of its correspondent. It killed out its african explorer, and will do the same for Henderson, who certainly must be disposed of in some way or other.

He at present makes a good sensation, but it won't do to let thim live too long.

[From the Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel, March 25.]
THE OUTLAWS.—The latest news from Robeson county may be found in the following paragraphs, which we clip from the Robesonian:—

The excitement at Scuttletown produced by the many rumors and reports that have been in circulation here for the past ten or twelve days having in a measure subsided the public mind now accepts the following as probably the true state of things in Scuttletown:—
Henry Berry Lowery was not drowned or killed by himself or his brother, but has quietly left the county, taking with him the largest share of the proceeds of the robbery of Mr. McLeod's safe. Boss Strong is not dead, but badly wounded, and as soon as he is able to travel the rest of the band will follow their chief.

The report that Handerson, the scenal of Mr.

The report that Henderson, the so-called New York Herald correspondent, has been ontiawed and is being pursued by a constable's posse is not true, He went to Lumberton on Wednesday last, and left on the train the next day without molestation.

GENERAL ANDERSON'S FUNERAL.

The funeral obsequies of the late Brigadier and Brevet Major General Robert Anderson, United States Army, will take place on Wednesday, April 3, unless the relatives, residing in Ohio, shall mean-while signly differently. The regiments of the National Guard which have already tendered their services as escort, and accepted by Brevet Major General McDowell, are the Seventh, Colonel Emmons Clark; the Ninth, Lieutenant Colonel Braine, and the Seventy-first, Colonel Rockafellar, the whole to be commanded by Brigadier General William G. Ward, commanding First brigade, First division, N. G. S. N. Y. Of the regular army there will be present four foot batteries of the First United States artillery, including Battery E. Captain Tavior, and Battery H. Captain Haskin, which formed General Anderson's command while Major of the First artillery, during the bomoardment of Fort Sumter. There will also be a section of light artillery from Battery K, First United States artillery, and four companies of the Eighth United States animantry. The veteran Sixty-second New York volunteers, known during the war as the Anderson Zouaves, under Colonel Nevin, as well as the olid Guard, Major McLean, and several Masonic bodies, nave also tendered their services, and will probably cake part. No orders have yet been issued by General McDowell, but the escort will probably only accompany the remains to the foot of Thirty-fourth street, or Forty-second street, North River, from whence they will be taken by steamer to West Point for final Interiment.

RESUMING NAVIGATION ON THE BUDSON.

Hupson, N. Y., March 26, 1872. The ferryboat George H. Power worked her way through the ice this morning, and there is now no obstruction to her resonning her regular trips be-tween this city and Athens.

A CARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD:-

The little personal misunderstanding reported to have occurred at my varieties theatre recently, I regret to perceive, has been tortured into a fracus of great violence, and one in which dangerous weapons were freely and fearlessly appealed to. The simple assurance to all such as know me that no such resorts were counselled or allowed with it is apprehended, constitute a sufficient retutation to the unjust accusation. As the custodian of the public peace, the proprietor still asserts his supremacy and control, and proposes to maintain it intact during his occupancy of the theatre,

HARRY HILL, 26 East Houston street. weapons were freely and fearlessly appealed to

An Oyster Famine.—There has not been an oyster of the dock here for several days past, nor are any boats expected. Some Washington dealers chartered a tugboat and went down the river yesterday as far as Mathias? Point, to buy and tow up any they might meet on the way, but found none.—Alexandria (Va.) Gatetle.